



SPECIMEN LABEL

SOILBROM® - 90

Concentrated soil fumigant for use in the control of nematodes, wireworms and other soil-borne pests such as weevils and larvae.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	By Wt.
Ethylene dibromide	92.8%
INERT INGREDIENT	7.2%
Total	100.0%

One gallon Soilbrom 90 contains 16 pounds of ethylene dibromide

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER**



POISON

**CALL PHYSICIAN IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS
HARMFUL IF INHALED, SWALLOWED
OR CONTACTED WITH SKIN.**

ACCEPTED
JAN 1 1983
5785-54

FIRST AID In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated shoes and clothes and wash skin with soap and water. Do not reuse clothing or shoes until completely free of chemical odor. Flush eyes copiously with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If inhaled, remove patient to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, use artificial respiration. Call a physician. If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

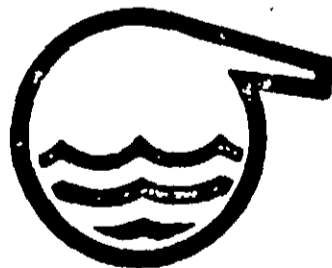
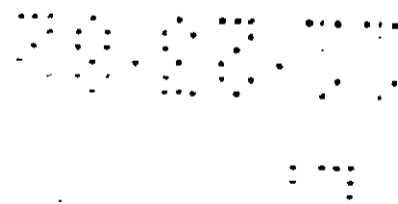
EPA Reg. No. 5785-54-ZA

NET CONTENTS _____

LOT NO. _____

NOTE: Seller warrants that this product complies with the specifications expressed in this label. Seller makes no other warranties, and disclaims all other warranties, express or implied, including but not limited to warranties of merchantability and fitness for the intended purpose. Seller's liability for default, breach, or failure under this label shall be limited to the amount of the purchase price. Seller shall have no liability for consequential damages.

ORM - A



Great Lakes

Chemical Corporation

WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906

SPECIMEN LABEL

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

WHAT TO TREAT: Use Soilbrom-90 to control nematodes (other than cyst formers), wireworms, garden centipedes (symphillids) and certain other soil-borne pests in land to be planted to

asparagus	fruit crops	parsnips
broccoli	fruit tree planting sites	peanuts
carrots	gladiolus	peppers
cauliflower	lettuce	pineapple
corn (sweet & sweet forage)	lima beans	potatoes (white & sweet)
cotton	melons	strawberries
cucumbers	nursery crops	summer squash
eggplant	okra	tobacco
		tomatoes

Soilbrom-90 is normally applied overall but row applications may be used on tobacco, cotton, cucumbers and certain crops for which this method of treatment is suitable. An annual treatment provides the best results.

WHEN TO TREAT: Treatments, depending on soil and weather conditions, can be made in the spring or fall. In northern states, early fall or late summer application is usually best, especially for muck soils to be planted to early spring crops.

SOIL PREPARATION: To assure best results with Soilbrom-90, plow under all surface trash early to initiate decomposition. Disc or otherwise break down all lumps. Soil should be loosened as deeply as possible, preferably 12 to 18 inches, and should be worked to a fine loose condition.

APPLICATION CONDITIONS: Soilbrom-90 should be injected at least 8 inches below the soil surface using either chisel or plow-sole method for overall application. Row applications can be made with one chisel per row or with 2 chisels spaced about 12 inches apart. In row applications, mark the treated areas so that later planting will be in the center of the treated area.

The soil at application time should be moist and friable without being either too wet or too dry and preferably in the temperature range of 50°F to 90°F.

Do not use the row method for control of wireworms.

SURFACE SEAL: Immediately after application compact the soil. When the plow method is used, disc well and then insure the seal by rolling or cultipacking. With chisel application, a roller, cultipacker or float can follow the chisel bar or these can be pulled by another closely following tractor. Sealing of row applications may be accomplished by listing, by the tractor wheel, or by bedding. Be sure that the fumigant is from 12 to 14 inches below the surface. On listed rows, seal the fumigant in with press sealers or ring rollers.

EXPOSURE PERIOD: Leave soil undisturbed for 7 to 21 days after application. Since wet soils retard diffusion of the fumigant, increase the exposure period if there is heavy rain or rains following application.

BEFORE PLANTING: Following the exposure period, aerate the soil by deep cultivation or plowing. This procedure is especially applicable in muck soils in northern areas. If during the exposure period there are heavy rains followed by low temperatures, work the soil several times. Deep-rooted trees and shrubs may take 3 to 6 months for aeration, whereas, shallow-rooted crops may be planted one (1) week after aeration.

Aeration is generally considered complete when the odor of the fumigant is no longer evident.

NOTE: The U. S. Food and Drug Administration has established maximum amounts of pesticide chemicals (in parts per million) that may remain on raw agricultural products at harvest. The above dosage directions are based on the best available information and if followed carefully should not leave excessive residues. It is the user's responsibility to see that there is no residue at harvest time in excess of the established maximum amount.

AR 541

DOSAGE AND USE RECOMMENDATIONS

Use as prepared only, unless otherwise indicated. Do not exceed maximum dosage per acre in a single year.

CROP OR AREAS	TYPE OF APPLICATION	REMARKS	GALLONS PER ACRE (overall or row)	CC/100 LINEAR FT/CHISEL	
				Low Rate	High Rate
ROW OR FIELD CROPS Asparagus, beans (lima), broccoli, melons, carrots, cauliflower, corn (sweet), cucumbers, eggplant, lettuce, okra, parsnips, peppers, tomatoes, squash (summer), sweet potatoes, strawberries, cotton, tobacco	Overall	Mineral	3 4 4 5	29	30
		Muck	4 5 6 7 5	30	50
Potatoes (white)	Overall	Mineral	3 4 4 5	29	30
Strawberries (a)	Overall	Wherever needed	6 7 5		50
Nursery and floral crops, seedbeds	Overall	Wherever needed	4 5		30
Fruit tree planting sites	Overall or strip	Wherever needed	11 25		50
Pineapple (b)	Overall	Wherever needed	6 7 5-13 5	50	117
Peanuts (c)	Row	Wherever needed	7 5 1 5	20	30

Insert A
Insert B

(a) For strawberries to be maintained more than one year.
(b) Application is to be made in or near the plant lines at a depth of 5 to 8 inches. For Hawaiian pineapples, depending on cultural practices, the interval between treating and planting may be as short as 2 days.
(c) CAUTION CONCERNING PEANUT HAY AND HULLS: Although a safe tolerance has been established by the U. S. Food and Drug Administration for residues in peanut kernels grown on soil fumigated with Soilbrom-90, the peanut hay and hulls will contain bromide residues not covered by tolerance. Such peanut hay and hulls are not suitable as feed for meat or lactating dairy animals. To avoid misuse of such hay or hulls, do not sell to another party or otherwise introduce into commerce. Any forage crop grown on a soil treated with a bromide containing fumigant should not be used as a feed for dairy animals or for animals being finished for slaughter until 2 years after row treatments are made and 3 years following overall treatments.
For wireworms in western irrigated districts, use 3 gallons per acre.
Precautions: Fumigation may temporarily raise the level of ammonia nitrogen and soluble salts in the soil, particularly where heavy rates of fertilizer and fumigants have been applied to either cold, wet, acid or high organic matter soils. To avoid plant root injury, fertilize after fumigation as indicated by soil tests. To avoid nitrate starvation, ammonia injury or both, avoid ammonium salt fertilizers until after the crops well established and the soil temperature is about 65° F. Nitrification in highly acid soils may be stimulated by listing, thereby reducing ammonia toxicity. The above precautions do not apply to crops such as pineapple and cotton which are tolerant to ammonia.
To reduce reinfestation of the soil use clean tools. Do not add crop residues or use transplants that may carry nematodes.
Do not use Soilbrom-90 on land to be planted to onions within 2 years.
Do not store near seeds, plants or fertilizers.
Store in tightly closed containers in a cool place away from dwellings.
Causes skin irritation and blisters on prolonged contact. Absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not leave residual product in container, empty completely.
Caution: This product is toxic to wildlife. Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment, or disposal of wastes, and apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse (if any) cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

EPA Est. No. 5785-AR-01

INSERT A

Soybeans (d)	Row	Mineral	1-2	26	52
--------------	-----	---------	-----	----	----

INSERT B

(d) Soilbrom-90 may be applied at time of planting or as a preplant application for the control of nematodes. Inject 8 inches under the row with conventional or offset chisels, or inject 8-14 inches with row sub-soil tools. Offset chisel 1-2 inches from the seeding line. Make a total of one preplant or at-planting time application of ethylene dibromide per year. Do not graze or feed hay to meat or dairy animals. Do not sell such plant parts to another party or otherwise introduce into commerce.